

What is claimed is:

1. A communication system, comprising:
  - (a) a digital data input source;
  - (b) a modulator;
  - (c) an encoder;
  - (d) a decoder;
  - (e) a demodulator; and
  - (f) a data transmission link;
- 5 10 wherein the communication system transmits mass quantities of digital data through the data transmission link at high-rates of speed by way of modulating and encoding the data bits/samples.
2. The system according to claim 1, wherein the forward and conjugate pulses are generated by a mono-shot pulse generator.
- 15 3. The system according to claim 1, wherein the modulator splits the input digital data bits/samples into a plurality of data bit/sample sets.
4. The system according to claim 1, wherein the encoder adapts the data by separating the data into forward and conjugate pulse positions over a transmission channel.
- 20 5. The system according to claim 1, wherein the decoder adapts the received data between the forward and conjugate pulses in the encoded signal.
6. The system according to claim 1, wherein the decoder uses thin pulses for forward pulse position coding and relatively thicker pulse for conjugate pulse position coding.
- 25 7. The system according to claim 1, wherein the demodulator recombines the forward and conjugate pulses into the desired digital output.
8. A method for transmitting mass quantities of digital data through a data transmission link at high-rates of speed in a communication system including:

- (a) splitting the input digital data bits/samples into a plurality of data bit/sample sets;
  - (b) encoding forward and conjugate pulse position over the transmission channel;
  - 5 (c) decoding the pulsed data to discriminate between the forward and conjugate pulses in a signal; and
  - (d) demodulating the data to recombine the forward and conjugate pulses into the desired digital output.
8. The method according to claim 7, wherein a thin pulse is used for forward pulse position coding and a relatively thicker pulse is used for conjugate pulse position coding.
- 10 9. The method according to claim 7, wherein the forward and conjugate pulses are generated by a mono-shot pulse generator.
10. A means for transmitting mass quantities of digital data through a data transmission link at high-rates of speed by way of modulating and encoding the data bits/samples.
- 15 11. The means according to claim 10, wherein a thin pulse is used for forward pulse position coding and a relatively thicker pulse is used for conjugate pulse position coding.
- 20 12. The means according to claim 10, wherein the forward and conjugate pulses are generated by a mono-shot pulse generator.
13. The means according to claim 10, wherein a subsystem of the means splits the input digital data bits/samples into a plurality of data bit/sample sets.
- 25 14. The means according to claim 10, wherein a subsystem of the means adapts the data by separating the data into forward and conjugate pulse positions over a transmission channel.

15. The means according to claim 10, wherein a subsystem of the means adapts the received data between the forward and conjugate pulses in the encoded signal.
16. The means according to claim 10, wherein a subsystem of the means uses thin pulses for forward pulse position coding and relatively thicker pulse for conjugate pulse position coding.  
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17. The means according to claim 10, wherein a subsystem of the means recombines the forward and conjugate pulses into the desired digital output.

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